ON SATURDAY NIGHTS the Real Es-

tate columns of the News are closely studied by those interested in buying

Opening of the Convocation.

Episcopalians of This Missionary Jurisdiction Begin a Series of Meetings in This City-At the Morning Session Bishop Leonard Delivers His Annual Address, in Which He Reviews the Work in This Section.

eize. For two years we simply held our own, gaining only one or two clergymen, and undertaking little new

THE GENTILE ELEMENT.

In the year 1890 the Gentile element

in Utah had largely increased, being one-fourth of the population, and po-

itical conditions were so changed that

all religious teaching was e

The convocation of this missionary then existing, did not expect anything jurisdiction of the Episcopal church, ened this mrning in St. Mark's caedtal, with a good attendance of local and visiting ciergymen and laity from the city and state. Bishop Leonard esided, and the services began with communion, which was followed Bishop Leonard's annual address,

THE RISHOP'S ANNUAL ADDRESS. was that you might share with tress today will be largely historical, sitsing of a review of the work ted us to do during these fifteeer rs. Before proceeding to this pleasn pressing duties at this season of year in order to be with us, and eer us in our work by their loving ords of sympathy and congratulation. will long linger with us.

st, to every clergyman, save that his parish work, and come to this t west to engage in the larger dy obeyed. I was consecrated in rist church, St. Louis, Mo., on St. ul's day, Jan. 25, 1888, in the presence gymen and laymen, many of m I had known from child-The presiding bishop hishop Kansas, my own diocesan for nearly seven pears, assisted by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Tuttle, bishop of Missouri, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Thomas, assistant bishop long friend, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Ethel Talbot, then bishop of Wyoming Idaho, who preached the sern he Rt. Rev. Dr. Perry, bishop of Iowa; Rt. Rev. Dr. Seymour, bishop or ringville; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Burgess forth Dakota, all of whom joined in laying on of hands. It was a most demn service, one which I can neve orget. The Rev. Robert Talbot and he Rev. J. J. Wilkins, old friends in Robert Talbot and diocese of Missouri, were my atiding Presbyters.

ARRIVAL IN UTAH,

Within 30 days from that date I was our midst engaged in my new du. The missionary district to which was elected was known as Nevado Utah. It was formed by joining ort of the jurisdiction (Utah and Idaislated to the diocese of Missouri Nevada, the jurisdiction from which assistant bishop of Pennsylvania. It shown themselves wise workmen. I work which these two experienced Upon the assumption of duty, I found the Rev. N. F. Day

acry, acting as paster of the Ca al congregation in this city. The of St. Paul's chapel, and superintendent St. Mark's hospital, and v. G. D. B. Miller was lister of St. Mark's sc. B. Miller was head which then had an enrollment of an enrollment of more than 160 pu enary at Ogden, having also the en, St. Paul's mission and school Plain City and St. John's mission school at Logan, and the mission ich had just been opened at Layton Ume being done in Utah.

CONDITIONS IN NEVADA.

and chaplain of the Bishop Whitaker r of St. Paul's, Virginia City, (the self-supporting church in Nevada missionary at Gold Hill, Silve and Daylon, The Rev. H. F. Tuck was missionary at Eureka, Ne ings at Austin, Belmont and Pioche were also church build were held in Within three months the Rev. Mr. Buch m had congregations.

towns where services were the best means of pushing our There were about 1,000 children eresting and appealed to ongly. I realized at the progress must necessarily

for the erection of a chapel and parsonage on the Uncompanage reserva-tion in Utah, and secured the services of the Rev. George S. Vest, who began work among the Ute Indians in May, 1896. Soon after he was joined by the 1896. Soon after he was joined by the Misses Sue Garrett and Lucy N. Carter Misses Sue Garrett and Lucy N. Carter Misses Sue Garrett and Lucy N. the latter remaining till this time. Mr. Vest remained until June, 1828, when M. J. Hersey, who has since been ordained a deacon, and is still at work, entered upon his duties. Miss Carter has been removed to White Rocks, on the linter reservation where we are try-Uintah reservation, where we are try ing to gain an additional foothold. Ne essarily the work has made low progress. Difficulties such

as they alone can under-stand who have engaged in similar work, have always surrounded it. The prospects seem brighter now than at any previous period of its history. We have near Leland not only a suitable church and parsonage, but also a small infirmary for the care of Indians who may be ill. We are trying to do our duty by these red men, and the work should commend itself to the practical nterest and sympathy of all our people. In 1895, because of III health, Bishop Barker was translated from the sionary district of western Colorado to that of Olymphia in Washington, and western Colorado was placed under my care until 1898, when it, with a part of Untah county, Wyoming, was embraced within the limits of the new missionary district of Sait Lake, and the western half of Navada, which was western half of Nevada, which was easily and quickly reached from Sa-cramento, California, was added to the ssienary district then named Sacra-

CLERGY CHANGES.

things, I may mention that within

the past seven years two wise things

have been done, namely the formation of two corporations under the laws of the States of Utah and Colorado, for bolding the titles of church property

as trustees, and the caring for such properties and money as may be in-tursted to their care. The few church

properties in Nevada and the one in

his successors in office for the benefit

downment of the episcopate in western Colorado when that part of that great

state shall become a diocese; so then our property and funds are safe.

but still of consequence to the church.

has been done, of which our people are cognizant, but which I will not now

then is our record for the 15 years. The account is closed, and the facts are

STANDS HERE ALONE.

What changes have 15 brief year

rought! Not one single clergyman

al of the honored members of the

Cathedral church, none were members of the convocation of '88. Not a soul connected with Rowland Hall today was

there in 1888; and only one member of the board of trustees of St. Mark's hos-

pital was connected with that institu-

strong superintendent, Mrs. Prout, the

matron have removed Dr. Hamilton

the medical director, Mr. Chambers an

Mr. Love, members of the board of

trustees, are dead. The old property

on Third South street has been sold

and the buildings removed: and thus

nearly all of the connections with the

past history of the hospital have been

filled with sadness when I recall names and faces of those who greeted me

incites us to a determination to press

right on to other things, with a definite

purpose, when we reflect how short the

At this point you may be interested

in a few figures. During these years I have confirmed 1,771 persons, 3,469 have been baptized, and there are today

1.614 communicants in the jurisdiction

and spent in maintaining the work in the district. Fourteen persons have

been ordained deacons, and 13 priests

Thirteen lay-readers are now under it

cense, and four women are regular

employed as missionaries. These, add-

ed to the 16 clergy in the field, con stitute our missionary force. Altogethe

65 clergymen have been associated with

1.800, our communicants number only

has been a mistake made in our enum

steadily lost in population for 20 years;

less so in Utah, perhaps, as well as Colorado, but still only those who come

past five years there has been a steady

missions last year, cour con

municants were one to every 21

persons of the population in the

While the showing is creditable, heartily wish it were better.

NATURAL ASPECT.

The material figures are however

importance as compared with the spir

itual gains. No matter what gains fig-

munity, in so far as she impresses he

(Continued on page two.)

As reported to the board

slow increase

During the

know what this means.

my Episcopate. Three have been called

the work since the begining o

More than \$300,000 have been raised

when we can work no more for

but it also fills us with courage

time is and how soon the night

God and man.

The retrospect is in many respects

who was here to greet me in 1888 is here today and of the lay delegates

This in brief

time to mention.

whom no secrets are hid."

the local churches, and for the en-

yem the public schools. Soon after, the everal religious denominations began mento. Thus my new jurisdiction was made as large if not larger than before to close their parochial schools, the necessity for their existence having but it has the advantage now of being so comparatively compact, that I can easily and conveniently reach any part of it from Salt Lake City as a center. necessity for their existence having largely passed away. We deemed it wise to do the same thing, and St. Mark's School in this city, The School of the Good Shepherd. Ogden, St. John's School, Legan, St. Paul's School, Plain City, and St. Jude's, Layton, and St. Andrew's, Eureka, which had been ingreat many changes occurred in the personnel of the clergy. Men came and angurated by me, were within a few years closed. They had done the work for which they were intended, and al-though today they would be valuable went, but I can truthfully say that no bishop has been favored with a more faithful body of workers; and our peo ple, even during the hard times, showed their appreciation of them by meeting their obligations in such an honorable way, that no missionary ever failed to missionary agencies, they were more expensive than we felt we could af-ford. Thus I was left with the two dlocesan schools for girls—Rowland Hall in this city, and the Bishop Whitaker school in Reno, Nev. These made care and enxlety enough, but I receive every penny which had been promised in the way of support. Im provements were made in church properties, and old debts wer carried them with loving interest until under stress of the hard times and depaid, so that today there is not a penny of mortgage indebtedness upon any Church building in the district. Sevenunder stress of the hard times and de-creased population in Nevada, coupled with the hard competition with the state university at Reno. I was reluct-antly compelled to close the doors of Whitaker Hall. It, too, seemed to have done its work. It was established by Eishop Whitaker in an early day when teen church buildings have been erected, ten parsonages, and one parish house. Rowland Hall, St. Mark's hospital and the cathedral have been considerably enlarged and improved, and although there is some floating indebt-Nevada was very prosperous, but when educational facilities were few and not edness upon some of our parsonages of high order. It certainly did an admirable work. I have never known a and congregations it is all manageable and with the hearty co-operation of cur people they will all in due time be disposed of. Our work was never in a healthier condition than at present, and while all that we have been doing in these years is fundamental and school quite like it. It accomplished a real good in the development of a high order of character, and a love for the church, in the minds of its pupils, which will be lasting. Some of my hapin these years is fundamental and seems very small, it has put us in that plest hours were spent within its walls. condition where we are ready to go ferward, I hope, to larger and better

ROWLAND HALL. Rowland Hall alone of our educational institutions continues. It has had a at institution; continues. It has had a splendid history. Established by Bishop Tuttle in 1881, it is now completing its twenty-first year. Coming thus to its majority it is now able to stand alone. During all these years I have stood behind it, and supported it. It has had a great many friends, and some even yet are true to it. In 1888 there were nine boarding pupils. During the past year about 60 were enrolled. During these years I have enlarged it three and now it needs enlarge-again, or better still, it should have a new site with new buildings. For these things, however, it will need to look to its friends.

In this expensive part of the country, and with the small tuition charged, it can hardly be expected to make any money, indeed my ambitio in to make it a great blessing to the riging generation, demanding as tuition only the cost of carrying on the work The present faculty is exceedingly satof the school high, and interesting it self in the moral and religious welfare of the pupils.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL.

St. Mark's hospital has also had at interesting history. It was established in 1879 by men who were interested in It the beginning of my episcopate is occupied small quarters at the corner of Third South and Fifth East streets Its property was probably worth \$15,000. It had a debt of \$8,000, and practically no credit. It was annually car-ing for 300 men, with a capacity of 0 patients at one time. The Rev. N. I Putnam was appointed superintendent in 1889, and before his death in 1891. this debt was cleared, and the location of the present institution secured at a cost of some \$10,000. The corner stone of the present commodious building was laid in September, 1892 and it was d for the first time on July 1, 1893 At that time there was a debt of \$25,000 the house was poorly turnished, and its treasury exhusted. Today it is practically free from debt. The prorty has cost \$100,000, Since June , it has cared for 900 patients, and the indications are that this will be the most successful year of its existence. There is a medical staff of seven augmented, which ministers to the sick aided by the pupils in the training school, of whom there are 26. The Rev. George C. Hunting is the present Brown, a competent trained nurse. superintendent. What the hospita needs today is additional accommoda 19 an endowment of \$100,000 would enable it to give its ministrathans to the many poor sick who are not able to meet their No one is ever turned from its doors because he cannot pay, and each year's treatment, Someone, however, must pay pospital must deny itself many needed advantages for its patients, which it could have if all bills were provided for ome of our citizens have interested themselves in its welfare, and have op ened their hearts and their pocketbooks others will do the same thing. What is more blessed than to have one's name linked with an institution such as this, as its benefactor!

MADE GOOD PROGRESS.

In 1894 the work in the jurisdiction had made good progress, and my attenneeds of the Indians within my care, in such a manner that I could not close my eyes to the duty which seemed to be imperative. Accordingly I engaged Miss Marion Taylor, who had had much experience in Indian work in Minnesota. as a missionary among the Piute Indians in Nevada near Wadsworth, and in January, 1895, she entered upon her duties. It was a difficult matter at that time to raise money for any sionary purpose, but I succeed the year in creeding a building with living quarters for the missionary, and a chapel for worship. The government employes in part co-operated with her when, in the autumn of 1898, that part of Nevada was detached from my jurisdiction, and added to Sacrar

During this same year of 1894 I planned

Bowen's Terms Satisfactory.

Great Britain and Germany Consider His Proposal Regarding Venezuela's Guarantee Sufficient to Form a Basis for Further Negotiations—Blockade Will be Raised as Soon as Agreement is Concluded.

lay by a representative of the Asso-Cermany have informed their represontatives at Washington that thes consider Minister Bowen's proposal regarding Venezuela's guarantee to form a satisfactory basis for further negotia-

WILL SOON RAISE BLOCKADE.

Berlin, Jan. 25 .- Written declarations regarding the raising of the blockade I stoker. of the Venezuelan ports have been exchanged between Minister Bowen and the repreentative of Great Britain.Germany and Italy. In their declarations the representatives of the European the immediate raising of the blockade taurador.

London, Jan. 26 .- It was learned to- | ac soon as an agreement is reached between them and Mr. Bowen, embodying the conditions laid down by the powers. These conditions relate the guarantees to be furnished by nezuela, which has offered a portion revenues of La Guayra and Porto Cabello. IN LA GUAYRA'S HARBOR.

La Guayra, Jan. 26,-The explosion

of a tube of one of the boilers of the Zumbador, one of the Venezuelan warhips captured by the British naval forces on Saturday night, killed a The British cruiser Charybdis, the

orpedo boat destroyer Rocket and the Zamora, flying the British flag, arrived here yesterday. After a short stay the harybdis and Rocket left for an unknown destination.

the representatives of the European The warships in the harbor are the governments promised to consent to Tribune, Zamora, Zumbador and Res-

DOBLIN MAKES A CONFESSION

Says Some of His Evidence Before Lessler Investigation Committee Was True and Some Was Not-Retracts What He Said About Quigg Tendering Him a Bribe.

Washington, Jan. 26 .- During the course of the Lessler investigation this morning, Mr. Rogers, attorney for Philip Doblin, announced to the committee that Mr. Doblin desired to make a statement, and added that Doblin had sion it was decided to have Mr. Doblin called and state just what parts of his statement, which he made on the stand Saturday, were true and what not true Just before Doblin went on the stand Mr. Rogers asked that such immunity be accorded him as was within the power of the committee.

Mr. Taylor said only such immunity Wyoming, as well as some lands in Colorado given for specific purposes, stand in the name of the bishop and

as the statute gives could be accorded.

Mr. Doblin then proceeded to tell of his coming to Washington, and of his appearance before the committee. he said when he came to Washington to appear before the full committee, he 'I now retract every word in which I said Mr. Quigg tendered me any bribe in any way," he said.

Will you state to the committee in what respect your testimony is not true?" Doblin was asked. 'In relation to my being called to Washington and my conversation with known to Him "to whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from

8 g'clock or thereabouts. garding Mr. Quigg, which I made, are not true. I read the article as it was handed to me, and I was told by Less 'You have got to stand for this,' 'Well,' he says, 'then I am political-

'Well,' I said, 'you carry me with you.' He said, 'You will be all right it you will just appear before this com mittee. I will go and see the speaker and I will fix it up.

'He goes out of the room, comes back and said he had seen the speaker and said. 'It will be all right, all that you have to do is to go before the committee and substantlate my story. 'When I was called to Washington I got this telegram:

Take midnight train and come to me. Want to see you. Keep this confidential. (Signed), Monte."

Monte is Congressman Lessler.

"Signed 'Monte."
Mr. Tayler-Who is Monte that you

Mr. Hoberts-Signed by whom?

have correspondence signed 'Monte.' Continuing, he said:

"While we zere eating breakfast I was reading the articles familiarizing myself as to the statement made and when we got upstairs he said. Do as you want about it."

"Well, I said, I cannot stand for anything like this."

"'Oh,' he raid, 'you have got to.' He says, 'I'll be back in a minute.' He went out of the room and when he came back he said. I will go down and look after the committee. Just before that he said. You need not have any fear. There is nothing going to happen to you. You appear before this committee and they are friends of mine, and all there will be to it they will report to be anything further to it.' The congressman left the room. I laid on th sofa. I took the paper up again and read it over. In about half or threequarters of an hour in came Zon, s sald, 'You come along with me. We will get into the Capitol all right. No body will see you. We will be able to get up through a side elevator which is

and we can get in and I will see that LESSLER IS DUMBFOUNDED.

right close to the naval committee door

Washington, Jan. 26.-Representative Lessler, after the sub-committee too n recess, stated that he had been as much surprised as any one present at "I don't know what to think," said he, "and for the present I have no statement to make."

WHAT QUIGG'S ATTY. SAYS. Washington, Jan. 26. - Delancy the cross-examina

Nicholl, attorney for Mr. Quigg, when tion of Doblin, said: "I consider that the wickedest and foulest plot against the integrity of

my client, a former member of the house, has been revealed in this comhere, entailing consequence which every one of us must see happen, and I want to probe it to the bottom.'

INDEPENDENT OPERATORS PRESENT THEIR CASE

tion of the independent operators' case was begun today before the coal strike commission, that of G. B. Markle & Company being the first called. Counthe company caused some sur prise by requesting the com summon as a witness D. J. McCarthy of Hazelton, one of the attorneys for the mine workers. Mr. McCarthy objected on the ground that he could learned as counsel, but as counsel for the company said he would not ask questions which McCarthy could ne answer as counsel, the latter waived further objection and took the stand He was asked when he had first heard of the eviction notices served by the Markle company on twelve tenants, to which he replied that all his information in this connection was secured a brought the notices and retained him a In answer to further questions

their rest, two have been deposed and the remainder are still doing duty ness said he knew the leases signed by the men confessed judgment in ejection. In 1888 I reported 951 communicants never wittingly signed such a lease and .614. I am disposed to think that there son to confess judgment in ejectment, "I believed," continued the witness "the men had a good defense, so I saw the sheriff and asked him to notify me a day or two before he served the nofacts show that there has been a great exodus of our people. Especially has this been true in Nevada, which has

fense. He promised to do so but failed and when I upbraided him he said the writs had been prepared at midnigh and brought to him at 6 o'clock morning with instructions to serve then

Counsel for the company asked the witness if he was not aware that judg. nent could not be confessed unless an agreement had been signed. have heard of forged papers," re-

plied Mr. McCarthy. Do you mean to say these leases "I mean to say the men were grossly

pher's notes a statement made by Mc-Carthy before the commission at Scran-ton to the effect that the resident physicians employed by the company re-ceived a salary from the company in next Saturday, the 31st. addition to the fees charged the min-

ers. He asked the witness if he knew that to be so. Mr. McCarthy replied that he had no positive knowledge on the subject. It was a rumor, he said, and had so stated when he previously

On cross-examination witness said the evicted men had been ejected with-

Chairman Gray asked if the men had received copies of the leases from the company and witness said the evicted men had been ejected without notice. Chairman Gray asked if the men had received copies of the leases from the companies and witness replied in the

These leases are commonly known as 'cut-throat agreements." interjected Atty. Brumm.

A LADRONE VICTORY.

Reported they Defeated Volunteers And Rilled Three Americans.

ductor, was fatally injured today in

THE CUBAN TREATY.

cations Extended.

Manila, Jan. 26,-It is reported here that the volunteer force organized at Polinso, province of Zambales, for the purpose of disposing the Ladrones in that vicinity, has been defeated and that three Americans, including Osborne, a teacher, were killed. surrounded the latter and boloed then The Americans died from fighting. The details of the affairs obtainable at present are meager. Rilled in a Freight Wreck. Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 26,-Edward Darling and Thomas Swank, brakemen, were killed, and Hanley Edkins, con-

freight wreck on the Williamsport & North Branch railroad near Satterfield. WILL GET MONEY BACK. The wreck was caused by an open

Through the efforts of Senator Kearns Time Limit for Exchange of Ratifiat Washington the Brigham Young college of Logan has been adjudge by the Washington, Jan. 26 .- Secy. Hay this postoffice department entitled to the use of the United States mails for its puband with him signed a convention ex-tending for a considerable period the time limit for the exchange of the ratilications as second class matter, and will therefore have returned to it all money paid for postage on said publicaty now pending in the senate, which tions. This amounts to several hundred dollars, which the department has under the original agreement, expires Today's measure is more in the na

ture of a precaution to prevent the loss of the present treaty in case the senate does not ratify it this week. It is hoped by the Washington government that it may not be necessary to transmit to the senate today's protocol.

Mont Pelce Erupts Again.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., an. 25.—The Royal Mall stramer, Esk, ook over 400 excursionists to St. Pierre, took over 400 excursionists to St. Pierre, Martinique, Saturday and returned here teday. She reports that while at St. Pierre at 5 o'clock in the afternoon Mont Pelee erupted. At that time there were more than 200 persons ashore and a great alarm was felt for their safety. Volunteers from the passengers who had remained on beard assisted the crews in hastening to the rescue. After 40 minutes of excitment all the passengers were brought back safety. A part of 800 feet of the cone of the volcano has been blown away.

Gen. Miles in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 26.-Lieut.-Gen. Miles, the members of his staff and his familiarrived here from Berlin yesterda afternoon and are now at the Continental hotel. This morning the gen eral and his staff called at the United States embassy and later Ambassad Parter returned the visit. Gen. Miles also received the military attache Capt. Mott, and other American military and naval officers and friends. H probably will be received by the minister of war Gen. Andre, and other French military notabilities and will inspect the military school and other features of the French military sys-

Plague Spreading in India.

Durban, Natal, Jan. 26,-Bubonic that the natives are panic stricken. Sertown in large numbers. It is anticipated that the Zululand drifts will be closed so as to prevent the spread of the disease to that district.

PHILIPPINES CURRENCY. Senate Substitutes its Own Bill for The House's.

Washington, Jan. 26.-The senate committee on Philippines today decided to substitute the senate currency bill for the house bill and report to the senate. The bill is the same reported from the house committee on insular affairs and which was defeated in the house last week.

JAMAICA DELIGHTED.

Kingston, Jan. 26.-The Jamaican newspapers express delight at the signing of the treaty between the United States and Colombia providing for the completion of the Panama ca nal. They look upon it as opening a much needed field for Jamaican laborers and artisans.

LYNCH'S SENTENCE

MAY BE COMMUTED. London, Jan. 26.-It is now generally conceded that the death sentence

passed upon Col. Lynch will be comject to further consideration, after term of years. A Newspaper Man Honored. Paris, Jan. 26.—The name of C. Inma. carnard, Paris correspondent of the

New York Tribune, has been added the rank of chevalier of the Legion of To Report Elkins Anti-Trust Bill.

Washington Jan. 26.-The senate com unanimonsly decided to report the E

ments that a sub-committee are per-King Invites Ambassador Meyer. Rome, Jan. 26.-Ambassador Meye and Foreign Minister Prinetti hav

raveled to Castle Porziano in Mr.

MORGAN QUESTIONS

PERRAN'S CREDENTIALS

Washington, Jan. 26.-Senator Morgan, chairman of the interoceanic canal committee, today offered in the senate a resolution questioning the credentials of Thomas Perran, charge d'affaires of who recently signed with Secretary Hay the Isthmian canal treaty.
Mr. Aldrich immediately made the

point that the subject must be considered in executive session and the ate went into executive session on the motion of Mr. Hale. The point which Senator Morgan

made was that the validity government which accredited Herran to the United States was doubtful and that it should be inquired into by the Inited States. As soon as the were closed, Mr. Morgan took the floo length. He said there had not been an election in Colombia since 1898, and that it was questionable whether the present acting government had authority to send a representative to the United States.

IDAHO SUGAR FACTORY. Considerable Opposition Developed To Beet Sugar Bounty Project.

position has developed to the project for a beet sugar bounty, which has been vigorously agitated in the legislature. It is claimed the companies recently organized in Idaho to establish beet sugar factories are dominated by the -called sugar trust and that factories will be built irrespective of any action by the legislature. Word was received from Salt Lake today that it million dollars investment to Idaho immediately if a bounty for a cent a bers from the sections especially interested in the matter say contracts have already been entered into for factories and with farmers for beet sugar for 1904, so they see no need of a bounty.

B. Y. College Publications Entitled to Second-Class Rate.

ordered without delay,

Regularity of Teller's Election

Practically Conceded by Republican Senators-They Abandon Their Separate Organization and Return to Senate Chamber-Gov. Peabody Says He Knows No Reason Why He Should Not Sign Certificate of Election.

ity of the re-election of United States Senator Teller Saturday at a joint session of the Democratic members of the two houses of the general assembly is practically conceded by the Republican senators who today abandoned the separate organization which they maintained all last week and returned to the senate chamber where the Democratic majority has been in continuous cratic majority has been in continuous session since last Monday. Lieutenant Governor Haggott shook hands with the Democratic president pro tem, da of the Brown Palace hotel, the Democratic president pro tem, Senator Adams, who had presided during his absence last week, and resumed the chair. The senate then adjourned until Thursday afternoon. The Repub-lican officers of the house of represen-tatives today recognized the Democratle senate as the regular organization by receiving from its secretary the er ergency appropriation bill which it passed last week. A motion was made by Representative Frewen, a Wolcott member, to reconsider the adverse acon on the report for the expulsion of the Arapahoe Democratic members. but it was defeated by a vote of 37 to 24. The house then adjourned to to-

Denver, Colo., Jan. 26.-The regular- | Gov. Peabody said today that he knew no reason why he should not sign a certificate of Senator Teller's election, he would wait for a 'qudicial opine sub-committee of the Democratic

state central committee has arranged for a banquet at the Brown Falace hotel on Wednesday night, to be tendered to Senator Teller, the Democratio members of the senate and house, the unscated Democratic members of the

The Democratic and anti-Wolcott members of the house have agreed to maintain the present organization of the house intact. In consideration of recognition of the Democratic senate and an agreement to unseat no more Democratic members, the Democrats will vote with the anti-Wolcott Republicans against any proposition that may be sprung by the Wolcott faction look-Thus the Republicans opposed to Wolfused to enter into a caucus will be left in control of all the important house committees throughout the ses-

CONFISCATED A COAL TRAIN.

Over Signing of the Panama Canal Citizens of Stratford, Iowa, Seize Cars of Fuel and Help Themselves-Thirty Are Under Arrest, and Remainder Very Indignant-Oreat Excitement Prevails.

> zens are indignant over the arrest of over 30 persons for holding up a Northseizing several cars of fuel. But little coal had been shipped to Stratford for weeks, and a famine existed. When the train stopped for water the news spread like wildfire and soon a mob of 500 per- are sons with wagons, baskets and coal ball

Stratford, Ia., Jan. 20. -Stratford citi- | scuttles were at the tracks. A car was broken into and the citizens eagerly helped themselves. When the raid was over only a few tons of coal remained in the train. The railroad officials noti-fied the sheriff at Webster City, who immediately left for Stratford and made the arrest of between 30 and 40 ersons. Excitement is intense and are brought to trial. All were granted

DAY ON U. S. SUPREME BENCH

Canton, O., Jan. 26.-Judge W. R. appointment: Day has accepted a tender of appointment as associate justice of the United States supreme court. Judge Day said

"I received the tender from President ceptance this morning.

today in answer to a query as to his

THE CANAL MERGER. Presidents Will Meet Wednesday Morning to Consider It.

The canal presidents, at their meet ing Saturday afternoon, discussed the advisability of consolidating the three remaining companies with the object in view of in this way pushing the proposed tUah lake irrigation scheme After the ground had been pretty thoroughly gone over, an adjournment was till Wednesday at 11 a. m., at which time the parties interested will meet and decided upon a definite plan of procedure.

DEATH OF CHAS. W. SMITH. Old Resident of Utah Succumbs to a Complication of Troubles.

Charles Warren Smith, brother of Elder John Henry Smith, and son of the late George A. Smith and Hannah M. Libbey, died at his home, 850 east Eleventh South street, this city, at 1:30 p. m. Sunday from a complication of troubles, superinduced by a bad attack of the grip. Mr. Smith was born at Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 16, 1849, but has lived the greater part of his life at Salt Lake about two years ago to ac cept a position as nightwatchman at Z. C. M. I. This position he filled with honor and credit until Tuesday night last, when he was taken down with the ailment which culminated in his tive Church worker although a man of strict honesty and integrity. He leaves demise. sitate the construction of new build-

His remains will be shipped to Provo this evening, where the funeral will probably take place tomorrow. BARTON WANTED.

Sheriffs on the Lookout for Young Man And His Intended Bride

Sheriff Emery has been notified to keep a sharp lookout for a young man named Oscar Barton, formerly of Kaysville, and a yunog woman, who left Tintic recently for the purpose, it is supposed, of getting married. The sheriff of Juab county has notified all of the sheriffs and county clerks of the state to arrest the man and not to issue a marriage license to him and the young woman.

NELSON ON KINDERGARTENS State Superintendent Explains His Position on This Question.

In an Interview today, State Superintendent of Schools Nelson stated that his remarks before the legislative committee on Thursday, concerning the free kindergarten, were not correctly reported in the morning papers and, in corder to let the public know exactly how he stands on the proposition, he The Agricultural College committee reported in the morning papers and, in made the following statement to a will be named today.

appointment will be sent to the senate.

"I am in favor of compulsory kindergartens in the state, provided that the Legislature gives the school board the power to levy a special tax for the maintenance of such departments. To make kindergartens compulsory without providing special funds would only tend to increase the burdens of the schools of the state. The terms of school are now too short, owing to the lack of funds; so it can be seen that the additional expense of the kindergartens, without special funds to meet the same, would still decrease the length of the terms which would be a detriment to our schools."

ONE SCHOOL OF MINES. Such is Contended For by Governor Wells and Others.

Upon the invitation of Governor Wells, the presidents and boards of directors of the University of Utah and the Agricultural College met in the chief extcutive's office on Saturday afternoon and discussed, in an informal manner, the advisability of consolidating into one institution the school of mines department of both schools. Governor Wells presided at the meeting, and a thorough discussion of the matter was bad, but no definite action was taken beyond referring the proposition to a committee, composed of representatives from both boards, for further consideration.

The object of the meeting was explained by the governor, who said that death. He held the office of a High in its biennial report the Agricultural Priest but had never been a very active Church worker although a man of very large sum of money for installing a school of mines department in that competent instructors, all of which would cost a large amount of money. The University of Utah, in its report, further equip and maintain its slow of mines. Should both requests granted there would be two schools of which would be imposing too much of tain. Should the boards of both schools agree upon one school of mines then such an institution could be more thorcughly equipped and at a much less expense than if there were two of such

A general discussion of the matter was thin held, which lasted for about two hours. It was finally agreed to re-fer the matter to a committee, comisting of three members of the board of each school and the presidents of each, who are made ex-officio members of the committee. The duty of the committee is to decide upon some plan whereby there is to be but one school of mines and draft a bill to that effect for presentation to the legislature. The at ? o'clock, at which time some definto arrangement will probably After the meeting the University board met and named its members of the committee, who are as follows: Prof James Clark, chairman; A. H.